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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

ADVISORY BOARD TO PERFECT PLAN FOR EXEMPTIONS

That There Will Be No Wholesale Class Exemptions Has Been Decided

LOCAL BOARDS TO PASS
ON MERITS OF EACH CASE

As Fully 50 per Cent Claim
Exemption, No Task
Is Shown

By Carl D. Groat.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, June 7.—Returns filtering in to Provost Marshal General Crowder's office today indicate that exemption claims may exceed 50 per cent of the war registration.

This, however, did not far surpass official expectations, inasmuch as a large share of the claims are based on the dependency of relatives.

Many men claimed themselves as "probably exempt" on account of occupation or disability.

All exemption claims will be carefully examined to determine whether or not they are bona fide, but the indications are that only a small percentage has been "behind women's skirts" or has been freed from military service, or has claimed exemption on the ground of "conscientious objection" to war.

In cases of conscientious objection the applicant, if otherwise fit, will not be exempted from some form of military service. If he proves fully his conscientious objection, he will probably be used in work behind the lines. If he fails to prove his statement, then he will be subject to actual bearing of arms.

Returns Come in Slowly.
Official returns are coming in slowly, though they began to speed up today and probably will be on in full blast tomorrow.

The fact that ten million men have registered as available for military service will have a tremendous psychological effect in Germany, it is believed, showing her the great resources in man power still aligned against her.

From widely scattered sections complaints against "shirkers" began to pour into the provost marshal general's office today. Each complaint was immediately referred to the department of justice for action. One of the first complaints was from the sheriff of Cimarron, Kansas. He declared 11 Mexicans had refused to register in that county. The department of justice was notified and arrests were expected to follow.

A special advisory board of lawyers, jurists and military authorities was ready today to submit recommendations for general exemption plans to President Wilson.

No Class Exemptions.
Already it is definitely determined that there will be no wholesale class exemptions such as farmers, shipbuilders, munition workers and others.

The momentous exemption powers will be placed almost entirely in the hands of local boards. The only general outlines for guidance will be imposed on these boards. President Wilson today preparing a proclamation embodying these outlines and the means to be used to select the first levy by lot.

Included in the proclamation is a broad plan for forming the local exemption boards. The boards may be

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ABE MARTIN



Charity has a hard time beginnin' at home these days with nobody there. Lem Pusey thought he'd git out o' goin' 't' was 'cause he's nearsighted, but th' officers told him he was jest th' feller for free 't' face French fightin'.

Germans Warring Against French Blood and Race

By Wilbur S. Forrest.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Paris, June 7.—We are not making war solely against the French army and French territory but against Frenchmen generally, your women, children and everything that belongs to the French blood and race.

This is what the German commanding officer in Noyon told Senator Noel, mayor of Noyon, before the Germans sacked the town. Shortly before the destruction began, the commander summoned Noel and demanded that he name specific instances of senseless atrocities and vandalism committed by the kaiser's troops.

Noel put in 15 minutes—the time allowed—naming instances after instance with full details. The crimes charged included rape, burglary, assault, arson and murder.

After having listened, the commander excused such conduct by saying his countrymen were warring against "French blood and race." One of the instances cited was the case of little Andre Labot, a child who was beaten with a cane for failing to salute an officer, then forced to salute a dummy draped with a German uniform until he fell exhausted, and finally bayoneted and killed.

SILVER SHELL FIRST TO SINK SUBMARINE

In Battle in Mediterranean
Lasting Hour and Half
American Is Victor

Washington, June 7.—The American steamer Silver Shell of Wilmington, Del., is the first vessel under the United States flag officially reported as probable victor in a fight with a German submarine.

William J. Clark, of New York, chief turret captain from the United States ship Arkansas was in charge of the Silver Shell gun crew. Secretary Daniels commended Clark's work highly today and pointed out he had come up from the enlisted ranks, was worthy of high honors and said promotion was under consideration.

The navy department announced today that the Silver Shell probably sank a U-boat after a battle lasting an hour and a half in the Mediterranean May 30.

Reports to the navy department from members of the Silver Shell gun crew confirmed the statement contained in the consular message of yesterday and cleared any lingering doubt as to the authenticity of the story.

An official announcement yesterday gave details of a battle in which sixty

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French Officials Are Highly Pleased Over America's Preparation To Enter War

By W. S. Forrest.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Paris, June 7.—The French government is deeply impressed with the result of the American enrollment for war," declared M. Jules Cambon, former foreign minister today.

"Officials realize that a certain time must elapse before there can be thorough cooperation with Europe, but meanwhile they are struck with the preparations to date. Knowledge of the American preparations may be the deciding factor to victory for the allies."

Marshal Joffre will not be the bond of union between the French and the American armies.

Cambon declared the Russian situation was improving. "It demonstrates that the Russian temperament is oriental and hence is easily influenced by occidental thought. This is the only bad feature of the Stockholm 'peace conference' which is otherwise unimportant with neither France, England or Italy participating."

Senate in Standfast.
In the official orders of the day today was published the full report of the senate's stirring proceedings late yesterday. The government statement asserts France is convinced that a victory by the allied arms "alone can insure a lasting peace."

"France," the order continues, "is firm in her alliances and faithful to the ideal of independence and liberty of all peoples. She desires to continue the war until the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine is accomplished; until punishment for the crimes against her is obtained; until there is reparation for damage inflicted and guarantees obtained against a return of offensive by German militarism."

Confidence was expressed by the senators that the government "which has the sole right to enter into engagements in behalf of the nation, is exerting all internal and external measures necessary for the country's safety."

Government Supported.
Complete support of the governments peace aims was expressed by the socialist senator Berneger, writing today in Le Midi.

The senate unanimously confirmed

NORTHCLIFFE IS TO MAKE BUSINESS VISIT TO AMERICA

Great Newspaperman Whose
Hammerings Gave England
Air Fleet

WILL HELP AMERICA TO
AVOID BRITISH ERRORS

While Representing British
Government He Comes at
Our Request

By Ed L. Keen.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
London, June 7.—Lord Northcliffe is coming to the United States for business. He is not coming for a speech making or banqueting tour, but means business and will start work at once from an office in downtown New York.

This is his own idea of his post as successor to Foreign Minister Balfour at the head of the British war missions. He explained his plans in an exclusive interview granted the United Press, just prior to his departure and which it is permitted to publish today, now that England's famous publicist and publisher is about to arrive in America.

"I am not coming on a speech making or banqueting tour," Lord Northcliffe declared. "I propose taking offices downtown New York, where I can confer on the many business interests involved in the British and allied missions."

Come to Learn, Too.
"The highest honor conferred upon me by the British government is probably due more to the fact that I am very much at home in America and have countless friends there than to any particular merit of my own."

"I am hopeful not only of imparting any war lessons which I may have learned from many visits to the war to my American friends, but also to derive ideas which are certain to be evolved by American natural genius for invention."

"I feel much diffidence in succeeding so important and charming a personality as Balfour, but I shall do my best to harmonize the work of the allied missions and I may say to facilitate the enlistment of as many British

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Looking for Woman Who Led Demonstration at Rockford, Illinois

Rockford, Ill., June 7.—Police and federal authorities today were searching for a mysterious woman, believed to have been the principal instigator of the anti-registration demonstration here late yesterday which resulted in 138 slackers being Sheriff Ginders to place them under arrest.

The woman led the parade of five hundred men, women and children in the county jail, then harranged them in the jail yard.

When the men clamored to be locked up, she slipped away.

Today but a dozen remained in the county jail. Forty six were transferred last night to the city jail; 45 to the county jail at Freeport and 35 to the county jail at Belvidere. The removal was made because of the crowded condition of the local institution.

Warrants were expected to be issued today for the 138 prisoners, charging failure to register. Most of the men are Lithuanians, Poles and Scandinavians.

Another parade to the jail was believed to be planned for today and the sheriff, in anticipation, began transfer of the slackers to other cities.

MUST HAVE A CARD TO PURCHASE A DRINK

Eureka, Cal., June 7.—Slackers must go thirsty in Eureka. "Show your card," instead of "what will you have?" today is the greeting of bartenders here to their patrons.

The saloon proprietors decided that if a man can't fight then he doesn't need a drink and they issued orders to all their employees to serve no man under 21 years of age unless he shows his registration card.

The order is two edged. It swats the slackers and it protects saloonmen against being trapped into selling drinks to youths under 21 years of age.

SILLY LETTERS FROM SILLIER WOMEN WERE CAUSE OF OUTBREAK

"Will Be Prison. Not Dumping
Ground For Maudlin
Sentiment

Joliet, Ill., June 7.—Companies E, F and G, Third Illinois Infantry, which had been on duty at the Joliet penitentiary since Tuesday's riots, were relieved today by Companies C and I, Third Illinois Infantry. Prison authorities intimated the military guard would be maintained until a new and more stringent code of rules was in effect.

"This institution is going to be a penitentiary—not a dumping ground for maudlin sentiment," said A. L. Bowen, acting warden, in announcing the new code. He declared that women visitors would be limited to the inmates' relatives; that letters to convicts from women they had never seen—such as members of the oriental societies library league—would be barred; that prisoners would be searched for weapons and matches on entering the cells at night and leaving them in the morning and that stricter discipline would be enforced throughout the prison.

Some of the "Sentiment."
Bowen today exhibited several letters from members of the library league to prisoners, cutting off which was primarily responsible for the riots. They were from women ranging in age from 14 to 70. Their names were concealed. Here are some excerpts:

"I have a counterfeiter on my list, a kid of about 20, but some smart kid and sweet boy. But don't get jealous; he's a lot longer than you are and you won't ever meet."

"Yes, sweetheart of mine, my emerald boy. Good-bye for now, with love's sweet dreams."

"No, I'm not bad, just let loose, that's all, to have a good time all by myself."

"I visited you last Wednesday. Didn't your heart thrill with my presence?"

"Now listen L—dear, you are a dear little woolly lamb and you are mine, but you will please try to be a little more moderate. I understand the outpourings of your heart better than you do yourself. Perhaps it is because I am so happy that I let you write me love letters, even though I am married."

Looking for Site for Second Cantonment

San Francisco, June 7.—Two sites for divisional cantonments for the selective service army, one in Solano county and the other near Stanford university, are under consideration by western department army officers, according to an announcement today by Major General Liggett, commanding the department. Army boards have been named to investigate proposed sites and surveys of both tracts will be made.

American Lake, Wash., is the only cantonment so far located in this department although a national guard camp has been announced for Linda Vista near San Diego.

FOOD PROBLEM IS MOST DIFFICULT ONE TO BE SOLVED

Both President and Hoover
Warn of Danger of Raid
On Markets

ALLIES' DEMANDS MAY
KEEP PRICES CLIMBING

Must Protect Americans
While Sending All Possible
Surplus to Them

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, June 7.—Congress must protect the American food supply from her allies.

With this warning from both President Wilson and Herbert Hoover, new food administrator, leaders of both parties turned to the food problem again today as the most pressing difficulty ahead of the nation.

England's clamors for more food are growing louder while the prices in this country climb higher and the laboring man's demands for governmental action to reduce the high cost of food-stuffs becomes more insistent.

President Wilson has told republicans and democrats that ample powers must be given the food control department or the allies will be coming to this country, bidding for American food and hoisting prices out of sight.

Hoover says adequate machinery must be set up at once to see that American markets aren't raided and prices forced to a point of embarrassment to the American people.

Hoover States Position.
"We must," he said, "protect ourselves from our allies in order to protect our own people, and at the same time deal all justice by the allies and all the service for them that we can."

Both the president and Hoover insist the power of absolute requisition must be behind the food department.

Pressing demands for the allies for everything the United States can furnish, coupled with urgent appeals from the people of this country for action on the food question, is spurring action on the bill. Already, for the sake of speed, the house agricultural committee has struck out of its bill certain features that would stimulate long debates on the measure—authority to fix minimum prices and to standardize certain foodstuffs.

Hoover himself would not attempt to do any price fixing except as a last resort to preserve the country's food supply. He believes, however, minimum prices might serve to stimulate production and authority to fix minimum prices will be left in the measure when it is reported out of committee to the floor of the house early next week.

Conditions Cause Uneasiness.
Under pressure from the administration the committee is sitting almost constantly in an effort to finish work on the bill.

It will be reported out almost unanimously.

Already unrest at the food situation is beginning to be felt in congress. Senators and representatives are receiving thousands of complaints from working men stating that their salaries are increasing less than one-third as rapidly as the price of necessities. The government, it is declared, is making greater demands upon them.

"Let the government see that food is put under control," is the tenor of letters.

At the same time the allies are becoming somewhat restive over delay in congress to get the food control department into action. Spokesmen in parliament insist that England will count heavily on exports from this country, but these cannot be available until the control department has been set up and machinery provided for conserving the food supply here and at the same time arranging for bounteous help for the allies.

Wheat Drops a Cent In Fluctuating Market

Chicago, June 7.—The wheat market was irregular today, prices advancing or lowering as selling and buying pressure alternated. The general result was a net loss of 3-4 cent to one cent from yesterday's closing prices. July opened 1-2 higher at \$2.23; but later went to \$2.22. September opened half up and later lost 3-4 to \$1.95 1-4.

Further covering by shorts sent corn up at the start, but more generous offerings later caused the market to sag. July opened down 1-2 and later lost another 5-8 cents to \$1.53 3-8. September opened up 1-2 at \$1.45 but later went to \$1.44. December opened up 1-2 and later lost 1-2 to \$1.01 1-2.

Oats lost a shade in sympathy with the later corn trading. July was unchanged at the opening, subsequently losing 1-2 to 60 3-8. September opened up 1-8 at 52 3-8, later losing 5-8. December opened 1-8 down, later losing another 1-4 to 53 3-4.

Provisions were a shade lower on a slow and steady hog market.

John Bulls Stomach On Trial This Month

By Lowell Mollett.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
London, June 7.—By the end of this month it will be possible to say whether the British stomach has a sense of humor.

Said stomach has been on probation now for several weeks. July 1 the answer will be known. If it is affirmative John Bull may continue to live on voluntary rations. Otherwise, compulsory rations and food tickets.

The honor system is the idea of Lord Devonport, sometimes called by owners of impatient tummies, "the glorified grocer." The campaign of honor is on in full blast. There never was any idea that the rational stomach should fight out its battle alone and unarmed. It is supported by billboards, by pamphlets, by dodgers and newspaper reminders. Kennedy Jones, the advertising genius behind the big and successful "win the war loan" campaign, is sitting at Lord Devonport's right hand.

Jones has bombarded the nation's conscience with such phrases as: "If we eat more than our share we eat somebody else's share." "Save the bread and the bread will save you." The honor system is applied to the family only. The food controller issues orders—which are law—for hotels and restaurants.

TWO AMERICANS ARE CITED FOR BRAVERY

Both Are "Aces" in the Flying
Squadron and Won
Glory in the Skies

Paris, June 7.—Lieutenant William Taw of Pittsburgh and Adjutant Raoul Lufberry of New York the two "aces" in the Lafayette escadrille, with Sergeant Willis Haviland of Minneapolis, of the same air squadron, were formally cited in official orders today for bravery in recent air combats.

The war office declared the Americans in the Lafayette escadrille as a whole had fought fifteen air battles in the last two weeks with the following flyers mentioned by name:

Lufberry, flyer, combatant. Haviland, two; Corporal Walter Lovell of Concord, Mass., two; Corporal Thomas Hewitt, New York, two; Corporal Kenneth Marr, Alaska, two.

Thaw, Lufberry, Haviland and Sergeant Charles Johnson of St. Louis, were said to have downed planes in recent fighting.

Lieutenant Thaw has just returned to the front after a grave wound. The official citation says of him:

"He has never ceased to give an example of courage to all. He gathered information at a low altitude over the enemy lines, resulting in our preventing a surprise attack."

Lufberry, Haviland and Johnson were warmly complimented as "adroit and courageous" pilots.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS GET WARM WELCOME

France Rejoices Over Tangible
Evidence of American
Aid

Paris, June 7.—American warships have arrived and are now anchored off the coast of France, an official announcement said today. Le Matin announced that the vessels, conveyed from the United States a great transport loaded with wheat.

Dispatches from a French port declared the American vessels were accorded a tremendously enthusiastic reception. Here in Paris all newspapers rejoiced in this latest and visible evidence of American aid to France.

Official permission is granted today to announce that great preparations are in progress for disposition of American troops whenever they shall arrive. Camps have been surveyed and assigned, aviation parks laid out and complete details mapped out for General Pershing's expedition at whatever time in the future it may reach French soil.

Portland Opposed to Sale of Steamers

Portland, Ore., June 7.—Portland stands today firmly opposed to the proposed sale of the Great Northern Pacific Steamship company, owning the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, and the San Francisco and Portland Steamship company, owning the Beaver and Rose City, to the Pacific Steamship company.

The Chamber of Commerce last night adopted resolutions, urging more liberal patronage of the two lines by the people of the state and pledging the support of the chamber, after a discussion lasting two hours and a half. If the proposed sale was made, Portland would lose the steamers which are now engaged in the San Francisco trade.

HAIG STRIKES HARD ADVANCES LINES AND HOLDS GAINS

Attack Made at 3:30 This
Morning and Objectives
Were All Gained

BATTLE WAS FOUGHT AT
ENTIRELY NEW POINT

This Is First Break of Dead-
lock That Has Existed for
Twenty Days

By William Philip Simms.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
With the British Armies in the Field, June 7.—The town of Messines and a score of other important points were in British hands this afternoon, first fruits of the tremendous blow struck by Field Marshal Haig, in resumption of the British offensive.

Prisoners taken already have reached a total running into four figures.

Such important points as Battlewood, Leufed wood, Neray farm, Ponsant wood and the villages of Hespeire and Zarebbe have been carried and this afternoon were firmly held by the British.

The British assault began at 3:30 this morning with a wave forward over a 12 mile front from the Ypres salient to Armentieres.

At the moment of cabling everything is apparently going well with the advance.

The Messines ridge, dominating the whole north end of the line has been wrested from the Germans. They have held it since October.

The Germans are fighting hard. Prisoners now pouring in include many men from different divisions—Prussians, Saxons, Bavarians, Wurtembergers, Silesians.

Many tanks were used in the fighting by the British, headquarters reports indicating their great success.

The British advance was heralded by a titanic convulsion of the earth as more than 600 tons of explosives buried in mines were simultaneously exploded. At the same instant a terrific fire of artillery started.

Late this afternoon headquarters reported that "Ugolly trench" and "Snitzel farm" were in British hands and the troops still advancing.

THE WEATHER

THIS IS SUMMER
FOR YOU!

Oregon: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, cooler east portion tonight; westerly winds.